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THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Auguſt 9. to Auguſt 16. 1733.

The BENEFIT of having a TRADE in one's Belly.

A ſhort HISTORY.

NEAR the ancient City of *Exeter* in *Old England*, lived a plain honeſt Tradeſman, who by his Induſtry while young had laid up Wealth enough to make his declining Years eaſy, and enable him to give conſiderable Portions with his three Daughters. The good old Man having buried his Wife, now laid aſide all Buſineſs, and lived a private retired Life, wiſhing for nothing more than to ſee his Children married and well ſettled in the World, which once accompliſhed he thought he could die in Peace with Pleaſure.

Soon after her Mother's Death, his eldeſt Daughter was courted by a young Gentleman in the neighbouring Country, who had lately come to his Eſtate. The old Man made ſtrict Enquiry into his Circumſtances, found he had a Hundred a Year, free from any Incumbrance; and having fully ſatisfy'd himſelf, he gave his Conſent, and they were married. For ſome time they lived happily; but the young Man unfortunately getting into ill Company, grew fond of Gaming and other ill Practices, would go to *London*, and tarry whole Months from his Wife with lewd Women, by which means he ſoon ſpent his Subſtance, diſobliged all his Friends, ran much in Debt, mortgag'd his Eſtate, and at length was forc'd to part with it to avoid a Jail; and growing extreamly poor, he attempted to rob on the Highway, was taken and impriſon'd, made his Eſcape, left the Land, and died abroad in Beggary.

His ſecond Daughter was married to a wealthy young Merchant in the City, who had lately begun to trade for himſelf, and met with good Succeſs. For ſeveral Years they lived very well, and the old Man thought himſelf happy in the good Fortune of his Child; till a *French* War breaking out, his Son-in-law had three rich Ships taken in one Summer, and a fourth loſt on the Rocks of *Scilly*; and to compleat his Misfortunes, the great Fire which happened in that Place conſum'd both his Dwelling-Houſe and Stores, and left him ſcarce worth a ſingle Groat. Tho' he was a Man that did not want common Prudence and Fortitude, yet this was too much for him to bear at once, he ſunk under it; and falling ſick ſoon after, it diſorder'd his Brain, broke his Heart, and carry'd him out of the World.

The Old Man, ſufficiently griev'd by the Misfortunes of his two Daughters, took up a whimſical Reſolution, that his third and youngeſt, who was yet ſingle, ſhould marry *none but a Tradeſman:* And as old People are ſometimes very obſtinate, he perſiſted in it ſtiffly, and abſolutely refus'd ſeveral very good Offers by Gentlemen of Worth, who had been drawn to his Houſe from diſtant Places, by the Fame of his Daughter's Beauty and other Accompliſhments.

After ſome time, the Captain of a Ship then in the Port, happening accidentally into her Company, fell deſperately in love with her: He was a handſome Man, he ſpoke *French*, he play'd well on the Flute, he danc'd finely, and in ſhort was a compleat Maſter of all the Qualifications that render a Man amiable in the Eyes of Women. He ſoon found ſhe was not inſenſible, ſhe liſten'd to his Vows with Pleaſure; he had charm'd her Heart entirely, and they ſoon came to a right Underſtanding; but the only Obſtacle to their Happineſs, the great Difficulty, remain'd, which was the obtaining her Father's Conſent.

By Means of ſome Acquaintance, the Captain got ſeveral Times into the old Gentleman's Company, who began to like his Converſation mightily; but when at length he made the Propoſal of a Match with his Daughter, he was cut ſhort with, *Did you ever learn a Trade?* He anſwer'd, *No, Sir. I tell you then flatly and plainly*, reply'd the Father, *No Man muſt have my Daughter that is not Maſter of ſome Trade.* The Captain return'd, *Be pleas'd to hear me, Sir; I am in very good Buſineſs; that Ship in the Harbour is my own every Stick of her, together with the moſt valuable Part of her Cargo; beſides which I have lately bought a fine Eſtate in the Plantations, and deſign to make but this one Voyage, having got enough to live handſomely aſhore.* All this and much more that he ſaid to the ſame purpoſe, ſignified juſt nothing at all; the old Man was inflexible, and the Converſation ended for that time.

The Captain, very melancholy upon this Denial, uſed frequently to walk a few Miles into the Country, ſometimes blaming his Father for not teaching him a Trade, and wiſhing he had been bred a Chimney-Sweeper, or any thing but what he was. While he was in this Humour, one day, he call'd in at a little Country Houſe to ſlake his Thirſt, and there found an old Man making Baskets: Having look'd at him a while, *Old Cock*, ſays he, *what ſhall I give you to teach me to make Baskets?* The Man ſtared at the Propoſal, but at length underſtanding the Captain's Caſe, and that he was in earneſt, he demanded a ſmall Reward, and they ſtruck a Bargain.

The Captain, having directed his Mate to proceed with the Ship, and ordered his Buſineſs accordingly, retir'd privately to his new Maſter's Houſe, and there went to work right diligently; the old Man took much Pains with him, ſhow'd him all the niceties in the Buſineſs, the various methods of cutting, ſeaſoning and preparing the Stuff &c. and he being a Man of Ingenuity, and a ready Apprehenſion, and applying his Mind cloſely to his Work, improv'd very faſt, inſomuch that in about three Months he was able to make a Basket of fine Straw, of Willow Twigs, and ſeveral other kinds of Materials uſed in Wickery, full as well, if not better than his Maſter; and having rewarded him beyond the Agreement, he appear'd again among his Acquaintance.

It was not long before he made a Viſit to the Father of his Beloved, and inform'd him how he had been ſpending his Time, preſented him with ſome excellent Baskets of his own making, and the old Man his Inſtructor vouch'd for him that he was now a perfect Maſter of that Art. As there was no Objection before but his want of a *Trade*, and that being now remov'd, he obtain'd her Father's Conſent, and was made happy in the Poſſeſſion of his beautiful Bride.

In a few Months, his Mate return'd with the Ship; and as the Captain's Affairs in the Weſt-Indies abſolutely requir'd his Preſence, he perſuaded his Spouſe to accompany him,

him, and with much Importunity prevail'd with his Father in-law to permit it. She was only to go with him, and ſee his fine Plantation; and if ſhe did not like the Place, he ſolemnly promis'd to diſpoſe of what he had there, return immediately, and ever after remain with her in *England*. Accordingly they departed with a fair Wind, and proceeded proſperouſly till they came near the *Weſtern-Iſlands*; where they were chas'd by two *Turkiſh* Pirates, and after a long and obſtinate Reſiſtance, o'erpower'd and taken. The Ship, which was near ſinking, being terribly ſhatter'd, was immediately plundered of all ſhe contain'd valuable; the Captain, his Wife, and all aboard, were made Slaves; and the Spoil being divided by Lot, our new married Pair, to the unſpeakable Grief of each, were ſeparated, and put on board the different Ships: A Storm ſoon after ariſing, they loſt Sight of each other, and being bound to widely diſtant Ports, one to *Tangier*, and the other to *Sallee*, there remain'd no Hope that this unfortunate Couple ſhould ever meet again.

Upon their Arrival in *Barbary*, the Captain was ſold to an *Engliſh* Renegado, who carried him to *Fez* where he lived: While at the ſame time his Spouſe was bought by a *Jew*, and carried to *Morocco*, very far into the Country. Her Maſter, on account of the Profit ſhe brought him, uſed her tolerably well; for he employed her in Sowing and Knitting of Caps: In which Service ſhe continued five Years, without hearing a Syllable what was become of her Husband, or having the leaſt Opportunity of letting her Friends in *England* know where, or in what Condition ſhe was. And thus it might poſſibly have been with her during Life, if it had not been for the following Circumſtances.

The Captain conceal'd from his Maſter that he had any Effects in the World, beſide what were taken in the Veſſel, as believing that were it known, ſo much the more would be expected and demanded for his Ranſom: But, being aſſured, that if he could by any kind of Labour maintain himſelf, and pay his Maſter four Crowns or more per Month; he ſhould, when it amounted to double the Money he coſt, be certainly ſet at Liberty, he thereupon began to think of his Trade of *Basket-making*. He obſerved the Baskets of the Country to be ugly and ill made, which encouraged him. He provided himſelf with a large Stock of the beſt Materials, and went diligently to work. The Baskets he produc'd were ſo beautiful, ſo handy, and convenient, that he ſold them for a good Price as faſt as he could make them. He took ſeveral Apprentices, and drove ſo conſiderable a ſtroke, that in two Years he purchas'd his Freedom; and finding himſelf in a Way of getting Money, he reſolved to continue the Buſineſs till he ſhould be able to redeem his Wife alſo (if ſhe were living) after whom he made careful Enquiry of all Strangers that came to *Fez*; for as yet he had not heard what was become of her.

Towards the End of the fifth Year, a large Quantity of his Baskets were bought by one that dealt to *Morocco*, where ſhe lived, and ſent thither for Sale; they became common about the City, and the firſt ſhe ſaw of them, it came ſtrongly into her Mind that 'twas of her Husband's making. She enquir'd at the Place where they were ſold, and learned that they were the Manufacture of a certain *Engliſhman* at *Fez*, who had got much Money by them. To his great Satisfaction he not long after receiv'd a moſt affectionate Letter from her; and having ſettled his Affairs in the beſt and moſt ſpeedy manner he could, he reſorted to *Morocco*, and procur'd her Liberty. The mutual Joy at their Meeting, is inexpreſſible; but greater, if poſſible, was the Joy of the old Man her Father, when they arrived not long after in *England*. At his Death he left them a plentiful Eſtate, and ever afterwards they lived in Peace and Happineſs.

Leghorn, *March* 7. N. S. The famous Marcus Aurelius Raffaeli, Secretary to the 4 Chiefs of the Corſican Malecontents now detained at Savanna, arrived here ſome days ago from that Iſland, on board a Fiſherman's Barque: A Price was put upon his Head, and the ſtricteſt Search was made for him that was poſſible, but he kept himſelf concealed nine Months in the Woods of that Iſland, from which he had at laſt the good Fortune to make his Eſcape.

Warſaw, *March* 28. N. S. On the 29th inſtant the Primate of the Kingdom went to the Great Church in this City, and celebrated a ſolemn Maſs before the miraculous Crucifix which is worſhipped there: That Prelate at the ſametime offered, in the Name of the Senate and Nobility of Poland, an Ornament for the Altar, upon which was engraven the following Inſcription: Jeſus Chriſt, we humbly beſeech thee, that of thy great Mercy thou wouldſt vouchſafe to preſerve our Republick in Peace and Tranquility until the time of Election; and grant us ſuch Unity and Concord in our Election, that we may chooſe a King who will advance thy Glory, propagate the Orthodox Faith, maintain the Dignity of the Kingdom, and defend our Liberties; &c.

London, *April* 7. Advices from Perſia, intimate, That a Conſpiracy form'd againſt Thamas Kouli Kan, the preſent Regent of that Kingdom, and to ſeize on the Perſon of the Infant Sophi, in order to act under Cover of his Authority, till they could find Means to reſtore the dethroned Sophy, was diſcover'd by the Vigilance of that General, who had ſeized divers of the Chiefs thereof, and executed ſome, and baniſhed others.

'Tis certain, that the Ottomans are much embarraſſed with the Perſian War, and the rather, becauſe the tickliſh Situation of their own Affairs, occaſioned by their Revolution, (which has not better'd ſo much as they expected the Condition of a People fond of Change) will not permit them to exert themſelves on this Occaſion as they otherwiſe might; and of Conſequence creates in their Adminiſtration Diffidences, which muſt unavoidably weaken their Hands againſt this formidable Enemy. On the other Hand, it muſt be confeſs'd that the Bravery, Activity, Vigilance, and great Abilities of this renowned General, are ſo conſpicuous, that, he wants only a better Title to the Authority he aſſumes, to make him deſerving of it. This General has renew'd his Declaration, that he will hearken to no Accommodation, till all the Places taken from the Perſians during their late Troubles, and given up by Schach Thamas in the late Treaty of Peace, be reſtored; and if the Turks cannot find Means to divide the Perſians, on account of the late Revolution, (which they have not been wanting to attempt) they may perhaps at laſt find Reaſon to repent the barbarous and inhuman Advantage they took of the terrible Diſtractions of that unhappy Kingdom, during the ſucceſsful Uſurpations of that late noted Meriweys, and his Succeſſor Etchreff. Nor is it impoſſible, that when this famous General ſhall have brought about his Purpoſes, and been the Inſtrument in the Hand of Providence to ſcourge the Ottomans for their Perfidy and Baſeneſs; it may then happen, (if what has often fallen out on the like Occaſions may juſtify the Boldneſs of our Preſage) that his very Succeſſes may be the Occaſion of his Ruin, and a Means of bringing him to an After-Reckoning for his own Demerits. For thus has the Wiſdom and Juſtice of Divine Providence often manifeſted itſelf in its Diſpenſations to the erring Sons of Men.

They write from Moſcow March 18. laſt; to the following Effect: That the Perſians, by means of their numerous Armies, carry on the War with more Vigour than ever againſt the Turks: That they had blocked up Babylon ſo cloſe, that nothing could go out or in, not even on the Side of Armenia, nor would the Succours expected from Turky, be able to attack the Perſians in their Retrenchments, and that the latter had ſecured all the Paſſes of the Country behind them, and had Proviſions in Plenty: That the Seraskier who commands the Turkiſh Army, had again ſent to the Perſian General, to offer a Suſpenſion of Arms for two Months, who anſwer'd, That he was willing to conclude a perpetual Peace with the Ottoman Porte, but that before any Treaty commenced, they muſt evacuate to the Perſians the City of Erivan, as a Mark of the Sultan's Sincerity; that after this a Treaty ſhall begin touching a Reſtitution of all the Provinces which had been taken from the Perſians, and that in caſe of Refuſal, he hoped to obtain that Satisfaction himſelf by Force of Arms, and to remember the Affront which had been offered to the Perſian Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, which he ſhould revenge whenever Opportunity happened; and the more becauſe not long ago, by Order of the Seraskier, they had cut off the Noſes and Ears of ſome Perſian Officers who were Priſoners, and who were ſent back afterwards. 'Tis added that the unfortunate *Schach Thamas* was yet living, but very cloſely guarded in a Fortreſs ſurrounded with Water, near Bender Abaſſi.

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The Account we have receiv'd that the Perſian General had gain'd a great Advantage over the Turks, and taken Babylon upon it, is confirm'd by a Ship arriv'd at Naples from Alexandria; the Capt. whereof reports that 40000 Turks were killed in a Battle on that Occaſion.

It is written from Lisbon of the 16th paſt N. S. at Night, that the Letters brought from London by the Diana and the Orphan, which arrived the Day before, were ſent for by the Secretary of State there, and not then deliver'd; and that all the Paſſengers in the Orphan, and what belong'd to them were taken and confined, but the Reaſon for ſo doing was kept ſecret.

Some Letters ſay, that the Perſons ſeized and ſent to the Caſtle were a Jew and his Servant, three Men more and a Boy, and that 'twas apprehended the Reaſon for it, and laying hold of the Letters, was on ſuſpicion of their having a Deſign to make an Advantage of the Alteration in the Coin of that Kingdom.

Genoa, April 6. N. S. Several Ships were caſt away in the late Storm, particularly, an Engliſh Veſſel loaded with Salt-Fiſh; and another from Naples, with a Cargo of Wine; both which were loſt at the Entrance of this Port, and very few of their Goods ſaved. Three Dutch Ships arrived here this Week from the Scales of the Levant, and two French Tartanes from Baſtia, whither they were driven in by Streſs of Weather. Some days ago, a Pink loaded with Gunpowder, took Fire and blew up; by which Accident moſt of her Crew were killed, and the reſt miſerably wounded. A Spaniſh Ship, which came into this Port laſt Week, brought a conſiderable Quantity of Wool and Cacao. Several Corſairs of Barbary have lately appeared upon our Coaſt, and given Chace to a Venetian Marſigliana, a Ship from Cagliari, and a French Ship loaded with Wine from Languedoc. The Captain of a Pink which ſailed from Malta the 20th of March laſt, reports, that the 4 Men of War of the Order, deſign'd to meet the Algerine Squadron put in at Fogeri, were fitting out with ſo much Expedition, that they would be ready to ſail in a very few days. By the Maſter of a Barque newly arrived here from Ajaccio, we are informed, that the Week before ſhe ſet ſail, the Crew of an Algerine Galliot having landed in the little Deſart Iſle of Magdalen, ſituate between the Iſland of Sardinia and Corſica, and the Inhabitants of Bonifacio being apprized thereof, they ſent a Detachment of Soldiers thither, who ſurprized the Barbarians before they could get on board again, killed ſome of them, and took the others. They write from Milan, that Prince Frederick of Wittemberg is ſhortly expected there; and that the Regiment of Budiani, which is quartered in that City had received Orders to march to Germany.

Hague, April 20. The Saxon Embaſſy was to ſet out the 9th Inſtant; the Primate of Poland having ordered a Detachment of Horſe to meet them upon the Frontiers, and conduct them to Warſaw. That Embaſſy conſiſts of General Bauditz and the Count Von Wackerbath, accompanied by the new Colonel Commander of the Swiſs Guards, Col. Unrich, and four more Lords of Diſtinction; with a great Number of Gentlemen, Pages, a Detachment from the Elector's Kitchen, another from his Cellar, Footmen without Number, ten ſtately Coaches, and (to crown all) a Cheſt with about two Millions in Gold. We are not, however, to imagine, that theſe Miniſters go to Poland to bribe, or purchaſe the Crown; By no means: They go with the Character of Commiſſaries; and their Commiſſion directs them to reclaim the Effects belonging to the late King, which devolve to the preſent Elector, his ſole Heir. Some ſay they are computed at 50 Millions of Florins; but ſurely theſe include all the Money that Saxony laid out for Poland, in the Courſe of the late long War with Sweden: However as Poland cannot refund that Sum without putting herſelf to a great Inconveniency, our Computers would inſinuate, that the Commiſſaries have a powerful Solicitor in their Inventory; and that by ſacrificing ſo round a Sum to the Poliſh Nation, they would pay well for the Crown, and at the ſame time not give more for it than it is worth, becauſe if the Sum were twice as large, it might in all Probability be compared to a long Row of Cyphers without any leading Figure to give them Life. The Trouble and Fatigue of being King of Poland, ſhould, (one would think) merit a very conſiderable Reward to him that accepts of the Crown; but the World is ſo full of Ambitious Men, who have Ambition without Rhime or Reaſon, that I warrant you, it rains Ducats in the Streets of Warſaw, as plentifully as it did Bank-Bills ſome Years ago in the Quinquempoix at Paris, or Stocks in Change-Alley. But hold! . . . Moſt of the Confederacies having declared for a Native of Poland perhaps the Ducats are abſorbed, and there are now only Piſtoles to be ſeen, whereof they ſay a French Ship is newly arrived at Dantzick with 400,000. If this be true, depend upon it, it is all that France will do for good King Staniſlaus: Some fancied the Soldiers would be ſent to bring back the Piſtoles; but that is very improbable; The ancient Cardinal will die, as he lived, in Peace; and he is in the right; for poſſibly he might not prove ſo complete a Soldier as a Politician, and on that ſcore his Military Enterprizes might occaſion Letters from Turenne, Luxemburg, Catinat, or ſome other Generals of Lewis XIV's Court that Grand Monarque, who has been made to introduce the Mode of writing from the other World, which will certainly come in Vogue; for you know it was always the Emulation of Courtiers to copy their Prince: Witneſs Alexander's ridiculous Courtiers, who all made one of their Shoulders higher than the other.

Apropos to this Letter of Lewis XIV. you may have heard of another from the Duke of Orleans, late Regent, to his Son, wherein (we are told) he ſays it is high time to chooſe, and to reſolve to be either a Prince or Carthuſian. The Publick are in Expectation of ſeveral other Letters; as one from Benedict XIII. to Clement XII. from Victor Amadeus to Charles-Emanuel: from Madame de Maintenón to the Counteſs de Toulouſe; from Frederick-William, King of Pruſſia, to Frederick his Son; from Lord Godolphin to Sir . . . . . : from King James II. to the Chevalier de S. George; from Bayle, Leibnitz, Clarke, Collins, &c. to . . . . . ; from the Penſionary Heinſius to Mynheer Slingelandt; from Charles II. of Spain to Philip V. &c. Theſe Letters, when they appear, will unfold to us a great Number of Myſteries altogether as ſurprizing as thoſe couched in the Letter of Lewis XIV . . . . I had forgot another Letter from King Auguſtus to the Elector of Saxony, concerning the Affairs of Religion, and in favour of his Natural Children.

London, May 10. Yeſterday both Houſes of Parliament waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, with an Addreſs of Thanks, for communicating to them the intended Marriage between the Prince of Orange and the Princeſs Royal, and we hear that her Royal Highneſs is to have a Fortune of 80000 l.

May 20. Her Majeſty has been pleaſed to preſent her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Royal, with a Suit of Lace, eſteemed the fineſt that was ever ſeen in England, and of a prodigious Value.

We hear that his Highneſs, accompany'd by the Princeſs Royal, will, ſoon after their Nuptials, make a Progreſs thro' ſeveral Parts of England, and that they are to be magnificently entertain'd for ſome time, at the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Walpole's Seat at Houghton in Norfolk.

'Tis ſaid, that his Majeſty has been pleaſed to ſettle 10000 l. per annum on her Royal Highneſs, to be paid during his Life out of the Civil Liſt, and that her Royal Highneſs intends to ſpend every third Year in England.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant unto Robert Burnet, Eſq; the Office of Secretary to Nova Cæſarea, or New-Jerſey, in America, in the Room of James Smith, Eſq; deceaſed.

Charleſtown, July 14. On Monday arrived here about fifty of the Chickaſaw and Notchee Indian Chiefs, to pay their Compliments to his Excellency our Governor; ſome of them having travelled near Nine Hundred Miles. Their Speeches with the Governor's Anſwer, will be communicated aſſoon as it comes to Hand.

Yeſterday the Indian Chiefs went on board his Majeſty's Ship the Squirrel, and had the Honour of being ſaluted with their great Guns, with which they ſeemed to be mighty well pleaſed.

Boſton, July 30. They write from Barbadoes, that the General Aſſembly of that Iſland have ſettled a Salary of Three Thouſand Pounds per Annum on the Lord Viſcount How, their Governor.

And by a printed Liſt now in our Hands, it appears, that there are at this Time One Hundred and Fifty Gentlemen in the Commiſſion of the Peace upon that Iſland.

We hear from Eaſtham on Cape Cod, that about a Fortnight ago, a moſt barbarous Murder was committed there, on the Body of one Mrs. Harding, ſuppos'd to be done by her own Husband Amaziah Harding; he having for a great while before, as 'tis ſaid, carried it very Ill towards

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her, to the impairing of her Reaſon; and now being found in the Room alone with her, where ſhe lay dead near him, with her Neck twiſted and broke, and about her Mouth and Throat much beat and bruis'd. The hard-hearted Man being thus ſurpriz'd, and charg'd with the Fact, by thoſe who firſt diſcover'd it, endeavoured to put an end to his own Life, by ſtabbing a Knife into his Bowels, which ſtroke not proving mortal immediately, he went to repeat it, aiming at his Breaſt, but was prevented by thoſe about him, and on Friday laſt he was ſent to Barnſtable Goal.

We have Advice from Placentia in Newfoundland, that on the 17th of May laſt, between one and two o'Clock after Noon, the Store of Mr. John Marſhal of this Town, Merchant, who for ſome Time has reſided there, was burnt, with a great Quantity of Goods in it. 'Tis not certainly known how the Fire hapned, but 'tis thought it was occaſioned by the Careleſneſs of a Carpenter, who was building a Boat at ſome Diſtance from the Store. The Fire had got to a conſiderable Head before it was diſcovered, and there being a large Quantity of Rum in the Store, which alſo took Fire, it burnt with ſuch Fury, that not a penny-worth of any thing could be ſaved. All the Houſes on Mr. Stignac's Plantation were burnt at the ſame Time; which, with the loſs of Sixty Thouſand weight of Bread, beſides other Goods in the Store, reduced the People of the Harbour to great Straights and Difficulties for ſome Time; but we hear they have been in part ſupplied by Veſſels from the Weſt-Indies, and laſt Week a Veſſel ſail'd from this Place with Proviſions and other Stores for Mr. Marſhal.

Wedneſday next the Inhabitants of this Town are to meet at the Town-Houſe, to chuſe Jury-Men to ſerve at the Superiour Court, which is to ſit here in Auguſt next, and alſo to take into Conſideration a Petition preſented to the Great and General Court or Aſſembly at their laſt ſitting, praying, that a new County may be erected within this Province, to be taken out of the Counties of Suffolk and Middleſex; and to agree upon, and draw up their Reaſons (if any they have) why the Prayer of the ſaid Perition ſhould not be granted; which Reaſons are to be delivered in to the General Court at their next meeting.

We are informed from Newport on Rhode-Iſland, that Capt. Dowſe in a Brigantine from New-Caſtle arrived there on Friday laſt, but we cannot yet hear what News he brings.

The Man of War ſtation'd at New-York, was at Anchor in Newport Harbour when the Poſt came away.

We hear from New-York, that on the 19th Inſtant the Hon. Major Cosby, who went from this Town ſome Time ſince, arrived there, and the next Morning was waited on by the Mayor and Aldermen, and moſt of the Gentlemen of that City, to welcome his Honour to that Province.

By a Letter from New-York to a Gentleman in Town, we are informed, that the Hon. Mr. Oglethorp, who was expected here in a ſhort Time from South-Carolina, has determined to take his Paſſage for Great Britain from that Place.

Yeſterday a Sloop arrived here from North-Carolina, the Maſter of which informs, that on Saturday the 21ſt Inſtant, about Noon, he ſpoke with Capt. Durell in his Majeſty's Ship Scarborough, in Lat 38. Long. 71 Weſt, the Wind fair and a freſh Gale, ſo that 'tis thought he arrived at the Capes of Virginia the next Day

An Epitaph taken off the Tomb-Stone of the Hon Col. *Byfield* lately deceas'd.

EPITAPH.

Byfield beneath in peaceful ſlumber lies,
Byfield the Good, the Active, and the Wiſe.
His manly Frame contain'd an equal mind,
Faithful to GOD, and Gen'rous to Mankind.
High in his Country's Honours long he ſtood,
Succour'd Diſtreſs, and gave the Hungry Food.
In Juſtice ſteady, in Devotion warm,
A loyal Subject, and a Patriot firm.
Thro' ev'ry Age his dauntleſs Soul was try'd,
Great While he liv'd, but Greater when he Dy'd.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *Auguſt* 13. *Entred In.*

Sloop Fancy, J. Fowle, from Coracoa, Sloop Crokodale J. Evans from Coracoa and Bonira, Brig Abigail, W. Dyke for Jeſſe Kierſted deceas'd, from Suranam, Sloop Mary, Lewis Thibout from Barbadoes.

Entred out.

Scooner Lamb, H. Tuckneſs for Jamaica, Sloop Fancy, John Fowle for St. Thomas.

Cleared for Departure.

Scooner Judith and Rebecca, J. Clark to Pennſylvania, Brig. Anne, N. Clark to Perth-Amboy, Sloop Revenge, A. Boſch to Antigua.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred Inwards

Sloop Mary, Samuel Nelmes, from Jamaica.
Ship Samuel, Hugh Piercy, from Deal.
Snow Britannia, John Staples, from South Carolina.
Sloop Humbird, Abraham Hayes, from North-Carolina.

Entred Out.

Sloop Rachel, Cornelius Bowne, for Coracoa.
Scooner Dolphin, James Lusk, for South Carolina.
Sloop Friendſhip, Wm. Hinckley, for Ditto.
Sloop Friendſhip, Robert Robinſon, for St. Chriſtophers.
Brigt Peggy, John Sim, for Jamaica.
Snow Charming Molly, Peter Nihil, for Antigua.
Ship Norris, John Green, for Weſt-Indies.
Ship Richmond, John Morgan, for Barbadoes.

Cleared.

Brigt. Unity, Benj. Haskins, to Barbadoes.
Scooner Charming Beckey, Lewis Howel, to Maryland.
Brigt. Eliz. Patrick Nelson, to Madera.
Sloop Two Brothers, James White, to Boſton.
Scooner Chriſtiana, Geo. Stewart to North Carolina.
Scooner Providence Elinor, David Bevan, to Cape Fear.

Prices of the following Goods, Wheat 3 s. 4 d. Flour 10s. 6d. Midling Bread 13s. 6d. Mixt ditto 11s. 3d. Brown ditto 10s Rum 2 s. 2 d. Mellaſſes 16 d.

Capt. Piercy has brought in about 200 Palatines.

Advertiſements.

WHEREAS Daniel Morris *of* Skippack, *in the County of* Philadelphia, *about two Years ſince, went on a Journey into the Lower Counties, and has not ſince been heard of; If any Perſon can give a true Account where the ſaid* Daniel Morris *now is, or whether he be living or dead: and will ſend it to his Brother* John Morris, *of* Skippack *aforeſaid; they ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.* Note, *He is of middle Stature, ſomewhat pockfretten, with browniſh Hair: And there is a conſiderable Affair which cannot be ſettled, till 'tis known what is become of him.* Daniel Morris.

To be Sold by *Thomas Dunning.*

AN Engine Loomb that maketh Fourteen Pieces of narrow Goods, Silk or Worſted at one Motion, as alſo a fancy Loomb that that will work any Sort of Gartering; Lettered, Figured or Plain, or any Sort of Sadlers Laces: With a Warping Mill, and all Manner of neceſſary Utenſils ſuited to ſuch a Manufacture. Alſo a Servant Man's Time, who is an ingenious Workman of the ſame. Likewiſe a Throwſters Mill that will Twiſt Eighty Threads (either Hard or Slack) of Silk or Worſted at one Motion; alſo two broad Weavers Loombs fit to Weave any Sort of Work. Any Perſon that is inclined to Purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the aforeſaid Thomas Dunning, *at the* Geoge-Inn *in* Second-Street, *where the aforeſaid Looms, &c. are to be ſeen ſtanding in compleat Order.*

N. B. *Credit will be given for Part if required, upon good Security.*

BIBLES, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Pſalm-Books, Accompt-Books, Pocket-Books, Bills of Lading bound and unbound, Common Blank Bonds for Mony, Bonds with Judgment, Counterbonds, Arbitration Bonds, Arbitration Bonds with Umpirage, Bail Bonds, Counterbonds to ſave Bail harmleſs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Writs, Summons, Apprentices Indentures, Servants Indentures, Penal Bills, Promiſory Notes, &c. all the Blanks in the moſt authentick Forms, and correctly printed; may be had of the Publiſher of this Paper; who performs all other Sorts of Printing at reaſonable Rates.

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